Claims

1. A method for washing an alkaline liquid in the washing department of a sulphate cellulose mill, the method comprising the following steps in the order below:

- conducting a first pulp flow (1) to a first washer (101), where a washing liquid (12) is combined with the first pulp flow (1),
- conducting a second pulp flow (2) from the first washer (101) to a second washer (102), where a washing liquid (3) is combined with the second pulp flow (2),
- proceeding the washed pulp flow (5) from the second washer (102) in the process and recycling the filtrate (4) displaced by the washing agent (3) to the process,

characterised in
- dividing the filtrate (4) displaced by the washing agent (3) from the washer (102) into a first part flow (6) and a second part flow (7),
- decreasing the pH of the second part flow (7) by combining an acidifier (8) with the second part flow (7)
- conducting the acidified part flow (9) to the process unit (103), where the sludge (10) containing extractives and metals is removed from the part flow (9) and the entire process
- combining the part flow (11) treated in the process unit (103) with the first part flow (6) and recycling it to the process for use as the washing liquid (12) of the first washer (101).

2. A method as defined in claim 1, **characterised** in that the filtrate (4) from the washer (102) is divided into a first part flow (6) and a second part flow (7) in the ratio 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1 or 5:1.

3. A method as defined in claim 2, **characterised** in that the pH of the second part flow (7) of the filtrate (4) is decreased to the range 6 to 8.

4. A method as defined in claim 2, **characterised** in that the pH of the second part flow (7) of the filtrate (4) is decreased to the range 6.5 to 7.5.

5. A method as defined in claim 3 or 4, **characterised** in that carbon dioxide, mineral acids or other similar substances are used as an acidifier (8).

6. A method as defined in claim 5, **characterised** in that the washer (101) is the one before the last and the washer (102) is the last washer.

7. A method as defined in claim 6, **characterised** in that the extractives and metals are removed from the process unit (103) by coagulation, flocculation and flotation or any similar methods.